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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/733,288	12/12/2003	Makoto Kaibara	P24684	2562

7055 7590 11/29/2005

GREENBLUM & BERNSTEIN, P.L.C.  
1950 ROLAND CLARKE PLACE  
RESTON, VA 20191

EXAMINER

SZPERKA, MICHAEL EDWARD

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

1644

DATE MAILED: 11/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/733,288

Applicant(s)

KAIBARA ET AL.

Examiner

Michael Szperka

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 August 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 and 8-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 8-29 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 August 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                        | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)               | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/26/05</u> .   | 6) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                         |

### DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's reply and amendment received August 26, 2005 is acknowledged.

Claims 1, 5, 6, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, and 20-24 have been amended.

Claim 7 has been cancelled.

Claims 25-29 have been added.

Claims 8-24 stand withdrawn for the reasons of record set forth in the office action mailed May 27, 2005.

Newly submitted claims 25-29 are directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: The newly added claims are directed to methods of use, specifically administration of a factor IX activating protein to inhibit the formation of activated factor IX. The claims currently under examination, 1-6, read on a product that activates factor IX. This product can be used in other methods other than those recited in the newly presented claims, an example of such a different use being the administration of the product of claims 1-6 to a mouse for the purpose of producing monoclonal antibodies that bind said product.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 25-29 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

It is noted that applicant continues to traverse the restriction requirement and indicated that the claims newly added should be examined with the elected group. This has not been found convincing for the reasons given above. Applicant is reminded of the possibility of rejoinder, and is directed to see paragraph 10 of the restriction requirement mailed March 7, 2005.

Claims 1-6 are under examination in this office action.

### ***Information Disclosure Statement***

2. Applicant's IDS submitted August 26, 2005 is acknowledged and has been considered. It is also noted that applicant has submitted a copy of the IDS originally received March 12, 2004. All references on this copy that were indicated as considered with the office action mailed May 27, 2005 have been lined through as duplicate references. Documents 2 (Kaibara et al.) and 11 (Nakamura et al.) originally not considered have been considered only to the extent that these references are discussed in the instant specification at the passages cited by applicant on page 21 of the response received August 26, 2005 since the examiner cannot read Japanese and translations of these documents have not been provided.

### ***Specification***

3. Applicant is thanked for the amendments to the specification that satisfactorily correct the minor informalities that had been noted in the disclosure in the office action

mailed May 27, 2005. Applicant's cooperation is again requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

***Claim Objections***

4. The objections to claim 1 have been overcome based upon applicant's amendment to the claim and persuasive argument.

Claim 2 is objected to because the amino acid glycine is misspelled.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

5. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

6. The rejection of claims 1-6 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement because it did not teach how to make or use the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:4 has been withdrawn in view of applicant's amendment to the sequence listing and reasonable explanation for the unintentional error that resulted in a discrepancy between the electronically filed version of SEQ ID NO:4 and the material taught in the specification. As such, the enzyme being claimed in the instant claims contains a tyrosine (Y) at position 80, and not a threonine (T). Therefore,

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the specification does teach how to make and use such an enzyme. Applicant has also entered comments in the response regarding the anticipation of the instant claims, and these arguments will be addressed later in this office action.

7. The following are new grounds or rejection necessitated by Applicant's amendments to the claims received August 26, 2005 and most specifically to applicant's amendments to the sequence listing that changes the scope of said claims that was also received August 26, 2005.

8. Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for a pharmaceutical composition comprising the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:4 that is used to treat diseases associated abnormal blood coagulation caused by an inability to convert factor IX to factor IXa, does not reasonably provide enablement for a pharmaceutical composition comprising the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:4 that is used for prevention of any and all blood coagulation diseases. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

Applicant has claimed a pharmaceutical composition comprising a factor IX activating enzyme (i.e. the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:4) that is to be administered to

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treat and to prevent blood coagulation diseases. Hemophilia B is a blood coagulation disease that is caused by genetic defects, such missense, frameshift, and deletion mutations, in the patient's factor IX gene (Rick et al., Hematology, 2003, pages 559-574, see entire document, particularly the first full paragraph of page 567).

Administration of the claimed product will not prevent hemophilia B since the instant product does nothing to repair the genetic lesion in the factor IX gene or to stop the initial formation of this genetic lesion. Indeed, hemophilia B is most commonly a congenital disorder, with the patient receiving the defective factor IX allele from a parent (MedlinePlus encyclopedia entry for hemophilia B, see entire selection downloaded 11/14/05). Therefore prevention of hemophilia B would need to occur either at, or prior to, the time when the patient is conceived, and the specification does not appear to teach such methodologies. Further, administration of the claimed pharmaceutical composition activates factor IX that is already present in the patient. Hemophilia B patients make factor IX that is incapable of normal participation in the coagulation cascade, and as such administering an enzyme to activate defective factor IX in hemophilia B patients will not fix the defective factor IX molecules and allow normal blood coagulation to occur in hemophilia B patients. As such, a skilled artisan would be unable to use the claimed product for the full scope of the recited intended use without conducting additional research.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

10. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Aoki (J. Biol. Chem. 1978, 253:2026-2032, see entire document) as evidenced by Alberts et al. (Molecular Biology of the Cell, third edition, 1994, pages 1164-1167, see entire selection), as evidenced by Okano et al. (J. Biochem 1987, 102:13-16, of record on the 892 mailed May 27, 2005, see entire document) as evidenced by Iwata et al. (Biochem Biophys Res Commun. (2004) 316:65-70, of record on the 892 mailed May 27, 2005, see entire document) as evidenced by Takahashi et al. (J Biol. Chem., 1988, 263:14739-14747, or record as reference 1 on the IDS received August 26, 2005, see entire document) and as evidenced by Korkmaz et al. (J Immunol. 2005, 3329-3338, see entire document).

Aoki teaches the purification of a protease from human bone marrow cells and its presence in pharmaceutical compositions comprising physiologically acceptable buffer solutions (see entire document, particularly the abstract and the miniprint results section and miniprint Figure 3 that accompanies the article). The enzyme isolated by Aoki et al. has an apparent molecular weight of 28 kDa by SDS-PAGE, which is approximately 25.7 kDa (see the first full paragraph of the left column of page 2027). Note that bone marrow contains immature erythroblasts as well as mature erythrocytes (Alberts et al.,



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see entire selection, particularly Figure 22-27 on page 1166) and that Aoki did not separate out particular cell types from bone marrow before beginning his extraction procedure (see particularly the miniprint results subsection titled Extraction in the rightmost column of page 2030). This enzyme purified by Aoki was later sequenced and given the name Medullasin (Okano et al., see entire document, particularly the first paragraph of the left column of page 13, the first full paragraph of page 15, and Figure 2). Okano et al. report that the final residue present in natural medullasin is arginine, the same final amino acid as SEQ ID NO:4 of the instant application, and that the amino acid sequences of several medullasin fragments were completely identical to the amino acid sequence deduced from the cDNA sequence (see particularly the legend to figure 2 and the first two sentences of the paragraph that spans the left and right columns of page 15). Medullasin is an alternate name for neutrophil elastase (see enclosed copy of the search printout, Result 1 in the UniProt database, which includes a listing of publications dealing with the isolation and properties of medullasin/neutrophil elastase and an alignment of this sequence with SEQ ID NO:4, which indicates that SEQ ID NO:4 is 100% contained within the sequence of Result 1). As such, the enzyme isolated by Aoki et al. ends in a carboxyl terminal arginine and is identical in sequence to neutrophil elastase, and therefore, the enzyme isolated by applicants as activating factor IX is also neutrophil elastase. Further, applicant discloses in a post filing peer-reviewed journal publication that "The amino acid sequence of EE-IX is in accord with that of neutrophil elastase" (Iwata et al., see entire document, particularly Table 1 and the first and second paragraphs of the Discussion section on page 69, and note that

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EE-IX is a term used in the paper and in the instant specification that refers to the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:4). It is also worthy of note that Takahashi et al. teach that neutrophil elastase is represented only once in the human haploid genome (see entire document, particularly the paragraph that spans pages 14743 and 14744), and as such there cannot be separate genes for medullasin/neutrophil elastase and the factor IX activating enzyme of SEQ ID NO:4 currently claimed by applicant.

It is noted that none of the aforementioned art indicates that medullasin/neutrophil elastase is inhibited by  $\alpha$ 1-protease inhibitor or soybean trypsin inhibitor, but these properties are inherent to medullasin/neutrophil elastase, as evidenced by Korkmaz et al. who teach that  $\alpha$ 1-protease inhibitor inhibits neutrophil elastase (see entire document, particularly the abstract).

Applicant has also recited other properties of the claimed enzyme, including the ability to cleave factor IX at a specified location. Since as has been discussed above, the sequence of the prior art enzyme and that of SEQ ID NO:4 are the same, functional activities such as the ability to cleave factor IX are inherent. Applicant is reminded that "[T]he discovery of a previously unappreciated property of a prior art composition, or of a scientific explanation for the prior art's functioning, does not render the old composition patentably new to the discoverer." *Atlas Powder Co. v. Ireco Inc.*, 190 F.3d 1342, 1347, 51 USPQ2d 1943, 1947 (Fed. Cir. 1999). Thus the claiming of a new use, new function or unknown property which is inherently present in the prior art does not necessarily make the claim patentable. *In re Best*, 562 F.2d 1252, 1254, 195 USPQ 430, 433 (CCPA 1977). See also MPEP 2112.

It is further noted that claim 4 claims the instant product by a product by process relationship. Applicant is also reminded that "[E]ven though product-by-process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based on the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process." *In re Thorpe*, 777 F.2d 695, 698, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985) (citations omitted) and MPEP 2113. Since the product of the prior art and the product of the instant claims have the same amino acid sequence, the structure of the instant claimed product is that of the prior art and thus the manner by which Aoki isolated medullasin/neutrophil elastase is not relevant to patentability.

Applicant has indicated on pages 24 and 25 of the reply received August 26, 2005 arguments as to why prior art documents discussed as part of an enablement rejection in the office action mailed May 27, 2005 would not be relevant as anticipatory prior art. The argument is that the prior art references, some of which are discussed in the instant rejection, do not account for all of the properties of the claimed product recited in instant claim 1. Such arguments have been considered but are not persuasive for the reasons discussed above.

Therefore, the prior art anticipates the claimed invention.

11. No claims are allowable.

12. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new grounds of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

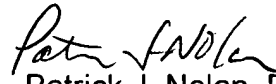
13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Szperka whose telephone number is 571-272-2934. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina Chan can be reached on 571-272-0841. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michael Szperka, Ph.D.  
Patent Examiner  
Technology Center 1600  
November 14, 2005

  
Patrick J. Nolan, Ph.D.  
Primary Examiner  
Technology Center 1600

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: October 24, 2005, 13:10:07 ; Search time 170 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
659.678 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-733-288B-4

Perfect score: 1142

Sequence: 1 IVGRRARPHAWFMVSLQL.....PDAPVAQFVNWIDSIQR 219

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1612378 seqs, 512079187 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1612378

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : UniProt 03.\*

1: uniprot\_sprot.\*

2: uniprot\_trembl.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	1142	100.0	267	1 ELNE HUMAN	P08246 homo sapien
2	905	79.2	282	2 Q8MDJ1	Q8MDJ1 canis fami
3	873.5	76.5	285	2 Q61515	Q61515 mus musculu
4	686	60.1	258	2 Q9GMB1	Q9GMB1 ornithorhyn
5	659	57.7	207	2 Q9Z284	Q9Z284 mus musculu
6	657	57.5	145	2 Q6LDP5	Q6LDP5 homo sapien
7	648.5	56.8	254	2 Q8K597	Q8K597 rattus norv
8	647.5	56.7	256	1 PRN3 HUMAN	P24158 homo sapien
9	646.5	56.6	237	2 Q6LBN2	Q6LBN2 homo sapien
10	644.5	56.4	254	1 PRN3 MOUSE	Q61096 mus musculu
11	584.5	51.2	245	2 Q6DF10	Q6DF10 xenopus tro
12	489	42.8	251	1 CAP7 HUMAN	P20160 homo sapien
13	437	38.3	219	1 CAP7 PIG	P80015 sus scrofa
14	382	34.3	284	2 Q8QSF6	Q8QSF6 xenopus lae
15	392	34.3	284	2 Q6GPY5	Q6GPY5 xenopus lae
16	387	33.9	258	2 Q867B0	Q867B0 canis fami
17	384	33.6	265	2 Q66KR6	Q66KR6 xenopus lae
18	381	33.4	283	2 Q6UWY2	Q6UWY2 homo sapien
19	379	33.2	265	2 Q7SVY8	Q7SVY8 xenopus lae
20	379	33.2	266	1 EL1 PIG	P00772 sus scrofa
21	370.5	32.4	288	2 Q9W7Q2	Q9W7Q2 paralicthy
22	370	32.4	258	2 Q61SM6	Q61SM6 homo sapien
23	369	32.3	258	1 EL1 HUMAN	Q9UN11 homo sapien
24	366	32.0	266	2 Q91X79	Q91X79 mus musculu
25	365	32.0	266	1 EL1 RAT	P00773 rattus norv
26	364	31.9	285	2 Q6GNG0	Q6GNG0 xenopus lae
27	364	31.9	286	2 Q9D936	Q9D936 mus musculu
28	360.5	31.6	249	2 Q9W7Q1	Q9W7Q1 paralicthy
29	358	31.3	245	1 MCT1 SHEEP	P09031 ovine arie
30	358	31.3	266	2 Q46644	Q46644 macaca fasc
31	357	31.3	266	1 EL1_BOVIN	Q28153 bos taurus

#### RESULT 1

ID	ELNE HUMAN	STANDARD;	PRT;	267 AA.
AC	P08246; P09649;			
DT	01-AUG-1988 (Rel. 08, Created)			
DT	01-AUG-1988 (Rel. 08, Last sequence update)			
DT	25-OCT-2004 (Rel. 45, Last annotation update)			
DE	Leukocyte elastase precursor (EC 3.4.21.37) (Neutrophil elastase) (PMN elastase) (Bone marrow serine protease) (Medullasin).			
GN	Name=ELA2;			
OS	Homo sapiens (Human)			
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;			
OC	Mammalia; Butheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.			
OX	NCBI_TaxID=9606;			
RN	[1]			
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.			
RX	MEDLINE=89374820; PubMed=2775493;			
RA	Farley D., Travis J., Salvesen G.;			
RT	"The human neutrophil elastase gene. Analysis of the nucleotide sequence reveals three distinct classes of repetitive DNA.";			
RL	Biol. Chem. Hoppe-Seyler 370:737-744(1989).			
RN	[2]			
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.			
RX	MEDLINE=88067782; PubMed=3479752;			
RA	Nakamura H., Okano K., Aoki Y., Shimizu H., Naruto M.;			
RT	"Nucleotide sequence of human bone marrow serine protease (medullasin) gene.";			
RL	Nucleic Acids Res. 15:9601-9601(1987).			
RN	[3]			
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.			
RX	MEDLINE=89008342; PubMed=2902087;			
RA	Takahashi H., Nukiwa T., Yoshimura K., Quick C.D., States D.J.,			
RT	Holmes M.D., Whang-Peng J., Knutsen T., Crystal R.G.;			
RL	"Structure of the human neutrophil elastase gene.";			
RN	J. Biol. Chem. 263:14739-14747(1988).			
RN	[4]			
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A.			
RX	MEDLINE=90211319; PubMed=2322278;			
RA	Okano K., Aoki Y., Shimizu H., Naruto M.;			
RT	"Functional expression of human leukocyte elastase (HLE)/medullasin in eukaryotic cells.";			
RL	Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 167:1326-1332(1990).			
RN	[5]			
RP	SEQUENCE FROM N.A., AND VARIANTS ILE-219; LEU-257 AND LEU-262.			
RA	Livingston R.J., Rieder M.J., Chung M.-W., Ritchie T.K., Olson A.N.,			
RT	Nguyen C.P., Nguyen D.A., Poel C.L., Robertson P.D., Schackwitz W.S.,			
RL	Sherwood J.K., Sherwood A.M., Leithauer B.J., Nickerson D.A.;			
RT	"NIH-SNPs: environmental genome project, NIH ES15478, Department of Genome Sciences, Seattle, WA (URL: http://egp.gs.washington.edu).";			
RL	Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.			
RN	[6]			
RP	SEQUENCE OF 30-267 FROM N.A.			
RX	MEDLINE=88032918; PubMed=2822677;			
RA	Okano K., Aoki Y., Sakurai T., Kajitani M., Kanai S., Shimazu T.,			

Q86sr2 homo sapien  
Q9gln2 bos taurus  
Q68fn6 brachydanio  
P28293 mus musculu  
P12544 homo sapien  
Q6azc0 brachydanio  
Q6gww4 brachydanio  
P80219 bos taurus  
Q7szc3 gallus gall  
Q7sigr3 salmo salar  
P08311 homo sapien  
Q6azf9 xenopus lae  
P51124 homo sapien  
P11032 mus musculu

RA Shimizu H., Naruto M.;  
 RT "Molecular cloning of complementary DNA for human medullasin: an  
 RT inflammatory serine protease in bone marrow cells.";  
 RL J. Biochem. 102:13-16(1987).  
 [7]  
 RN SEQUENCE OF 75-267 FROM N.A.  
 RX MEDLINE=88115408; PubMed=3422232;  
 RA Takahashi H., Nukiwa T., Bassett P., Crystal R.G.;  
 RT "Myelomonocytic cell lineage expression of the neutrophil elastase  
 RT gene.";  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 263:2543-2547(1988).  
 [8]  
 RN SEQUENCE OF 30-247.  
 RX MEDLINE=87175647; PubMed=3550808;  
 RA Sinha S., Watorek W., Karr S., Giles J., Bode W., Travis J.;  
 RT "Primary structure of human neutrophil elastase.";  
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:2228-2232(1987).  
 [9]  
 RN SEQUENCE OF 262-267.  
 RX MEDLINE=91315473; PubMed=1859409;  
 RA Aoki Y., Hase T.;  
 RT "The primary structure and elastolytic activity of medullasin (a  
 RT serine protease of bone marrow).";  
 RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 178:501-506(1991).  
 [10]  
 RN PRELIMINARY SEQUENCE OF 30-103.  
 RA Travis J., Giles P.J., Porcelli L., Reilly C.F., Baugh R., Powers J.;  
 RT (In) Protein degradation in health and disease, Ciba Foundation  
 RL Symposium, pp.75:51-68, Excerpta Medica, Amsterdam and Oxford (1980).  
 [11]  
 RN SEQUENCE OF 30-49.  
 RX MEDLINE=89315847; PubMed=2501794;  
 RA Gabay J.E., Scott R.W., Campanelli D., Griffith J., Wilde C.,  
 RA Marzà M.N., Seeger M., Nathan C.F.;  
 RT "Antibiotic proteins of human polymorphonuclear leukocytes.";  
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:5610-5614(1989).  
 [12]  
 RN X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (1.84 ANGSTROMS).  
 RX MEDLINE=8909932; PubMed=2911584;  
 RA Navia M.A., McKeever B.M., Springer J.P., Lin T.-Y., Williams H.R.,  
 RA Fluder E.M., Dorn C.P., Hoogsteen K.;  
 RT "Structure of human neutrophil elastase in complex with a peptide  
 RT chloromethyl ketone inhibitor at 1.84-A resolution.";  
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:7-11(1989).  
 [13]  
 RN X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.3 ANGSTROMS).  
 RX MEDLINE=89271660; PubMed=3391280; DOI=10.1016/0014-5793(88)90118-2;  
 RA Wei A.-Z., Meyr I., Bode W.;  
 RT "The refined 2.3-A crystal structure of human leukocyte elastase in a  
 RT complex with a valine chloromethyl ketone inhibitor.";  
 RL FEBS Lett. 234:367-373(1988).  
 [14]  
 RN X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (1.7 ANGSTROMS).  
 RX MEDLINE=87053808; PubMed=3640709;  
 RA Bode W., Wei A.-Z., Huber R., Meyer E., Travis J., Neumann S.;  
 RT "X-ray crystal structure of the complex of human leukocyte elastase  
 RT (PWN elastase) and the third domain of the turkey ovomucoid  
 RT inhibitor.";  
 RL EMBO J. 5:2453-2458(1986).  
 [15]  
 RN VARIANTS CH VAL-32; PHE-177 AND GLN-191.  
 RX MEDLINE=20047772; PubMed=10581030; DOI=10.1038/70544;  
 RA Horwitz M., Benson K.F., Person R.E., Aprikyan A.G., Dale D.C.;  
 RT "Mutations in ELA2, encoding neutrophil elastase, define a 21-day  
 RT biological clock in cyclic haematopoiesis.";  
 RL Nat. Genet. 23:433-436(1999).  
 [16]  
 RN FUNCTION: Medullasin modifies the functions of natural killer  
 RT cells, monocytes and granulocytes.  
 RT CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Hydrolysis of proteins, including elastin.  
 RT Preferential cleavage: Val|-Xaa > Ala|-Xaa.  
 RT TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Bone marrow cells.  
 RT DEFECT: Defects in ELA2 are a cause of cyclic neutropenia. CH is an autosomal  
 RT recessive disorder [16300]; also known as cyclic neutropenia. CH is an autosomal

CC dominant disease in which blood-cell production from the bone  
 CC marrow oscillates with 21-day periodicity. Circulating neutrophils  
 CC vary between almost normal numbers and zero. During intervals of  
 CC neutropenia, affected individuals are at risk for opportunistic  
 CC infection. Monocytes, platelets, lymphocytes and reticulocytes  
 CC also cycle with the same frequency.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Elastase  
 CC subfamily.  
 CC  
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 CC between the Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics and the EMBL outstation -  
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 CC  
 CC EMBL; J03545; AAA52378.1; -  
 CC EMBL; Y00477; CAA68537.1; -  
 CC EMBL; X05875; CAA29299.1; -  
 CC EMBL; X05875; CAA29300.1; ALT INIT.  
 CC EMBL; M20203; AAA36359.1; -  
 CC EMBL; M20199; AAA36359.1; JOINED.  
 CC EMBL; M20200; AAA36359.1; JOINED.  
 CC EMBL; M20201; AAA36359.1; JOINED.  
 CC EMBL; AY596461; AA889303.1; -  
 CC EMBL; M34379; AAA36173.1; -  
 CC EMBL; D00187; BAA00128.1; -  
 CC PIR; A31976; ELHUL.  
 CC PDB; 1B0F; X-ray; A=30-247.  
 CC PDB; 1H1B; X-ray; A/B=30-247.  
 CC PDB; 1HNE; X-ray; E=30-247.  
 CC PDB; 1PPP; X-ray; E=30-247.  
 CC PDB; 1PPG; X-ray; E=30-247.  
 CC MEROPS; S01.131; -  
 CC Genew; HGNC:3309; ELA2.  
 CC MIM; 130130; -  
 CC MIM; 162800; -  
 CC GO; GO:0004234; F:macrophage elastase activity; TAS.  
 CC InterPro; IPR009003; Pept Ser Cys.  
 CC InterPro; IPR001254; Peptidase S1.  
 CC InterPro; IPR001314; Peptidase\_SIA.  
 CC Pfam; PF00089; Trypsin; 1  
 CC PRINTS; PR00722; CHYMOTRYPSIN.  
 CC PROSITE; PSS0240; TRYPSIN\_DOM; 1.  
 CC PROSITE; PS00134; TRYPSIN\_HIS; 1.  
 CC PROSITE; PS00135; TRYPSIN\_SER; 1.  
 CC 3D-structure; Direct protein sequencing; Disease mutation;  
 CC Glycoprotein; Hydrolase; Polymorphism; Serine protease; Signal.  
 CC SIGNAL 1 27 Potential.  
 CC PROPEP 28 29  
 CC CHAIN 30 267 Leukocyte elastase.  
 CC ACT\_SITE 70 70 Charge relay system.  
 CC ACT\_SITE 117 117 Charge relay system.  
 CC ACT\_SITE 202 202 Charge relay system.  
 CC DISULFID 55 71  
 CC DISULFID 151 208  
 CC DISULFID 181 187  
 CC DISULFID 198 223  
 CC CARBOHYD 88 88  
 CC CARBOHYD 124 124  
 CC CARBOHYD 173 173  
 CC VARIANT 32 32  
 CC VARIANT 177 177  
 CC VARIANT 191 191  
 CC VARIANT 219 219  
 CC VARIANT 257 257  
 CC VARIANT 262 262  
 CC N-linked (GlcNAc... ) (Potential).  
 CC N-linked (GlcNAc... )  
 CC N-linked (GlcNAc... )  
 CC G -> V (in CH).  
 CC V -> F (in CH).  
 CC /FTId=VAR\_009539.  
 CC R -> Q (in CH).  
 CC /FTId=VAR\_009540.  
 CC V -> I.  
 CC /FTId=VAR\_019237.  
 CC P -> L.  
 CC /FTId=VAR\_019238.  
 CC P -> L.

FT FT CONFLICT 107 107 /FTIG=VAR\_019239.  
N -> D (in Ref. 7).  
Query Match 100.0%; Score 1142; DB 1; Length 267;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.6e-96;  
Matches 219; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
Qy 1 IVGRRARPHAWPFMVSLQLRGGHFCGATLIAPNFVMSAAHCVANVNVRAVRVVLGAHNL 60  
Db 30 IVGRRARPHAWPFMVSLQLRGGHFCGATLIAPNFVMSAAHCVANVNVRAVRVVLGAHNL 89  
Qy 61 SRREPTROVFAVORIFENGYPVNLNDIVILQNGSATINANVQVLAQPGRRRLNGV 120  
Db 90 SRREPTROVFAVORIFENGYPVNLNDIVILQNGSATINANVQVLAQPGRRRLNGV 149  
Qy 121 QCLAMGWLGRNRIASVLOELNVTVTSLCRNSNVCTLVGRGAGVCFDGSGLVNCN 180  
Db 150 QCLAMGWLGRNRIASVLOELNVTVTSLCRNSNVCTLVGRGAGVCFDGSGLVNCN 209  
Qy 181 GLIHGIAFVRGGCASGLYPDAFAPVAFVQVFNWIDSIIQR 219  
Db 210 GLIHGIAFVRGGCASGLYPDAFAPVAFVQVFNWIDSIIQR 248  
RESULT 2  
Q8MJDI ID PRELIMINARY; PRT; 282 AA.  
AC Q8MJDI  
DT 01-OCT-2002 (Tremblrel. 22, Created)  
DT 01-OCT-2002 (Tremblrel. 22, Last sequence update)  
DT 05-JUL-2004 (Tremblrel. 27, Last annotation update)  
DE Neutrophil elastase.  
CN Name=ELA2;  
OS Canis familiaris (Dog).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Carnivora; Fissipedia; Canidae; Canis.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9615;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RX MEDLINE=22375507; PubMed=12487025;  
RA Katen L.J., Aprikyan A.G., Dale D.C., Osborne W.R.A.;  
RT "Molecular Cloning and Sequencing of the Canine Neutrophil Elastase  
cDNA";  
RL DNA Seq. 13:221-223 (2002).  
RN [2]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RA Benson K.F., Albani D., Person R.E., Horwitz M.;  
RL Submitted (JAN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
DR EMBL; AF494190; AAM95916.1; -;  
DR EMBL; AY221639; AAO65978.1; -;  
DR PIR; A60551; A60551.  
DR HSP; P08246; 1PPF.  
DR GO; GO:0004263; F:chymotrypsin activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0008233; F:peptidase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004295; F:trypsin activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006508; P:proteolysis and peptidolysis; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR001254; Peptidase\_S1.  
DR InterPro; IPR001314; Peptidase\_S1A.  
DR InterPro; IPR009003; Pept\_Ser\_Cys.  
DR Pfam; PF00089; Trypsin; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00722; CHYMOTRYPSIN.  
DR SMART; SM00020; Tryp\_Spc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00240; TRYPSIN\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00134; TRYPSIN\_SER; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00135; TRYPSIN\_SER; 1.  
KW Hydrolase; Protease; Serine protease.  
SQ SEQUENCE 282 AA; 29920 MW; B6F31953BFA4F9B3 CRC64;  
Query Match 79.2%; Score 905; DB 2; Length 282;  
Best Local Similarity 77.6%; Pred. No. 2.9e-74;  
Matches 170; Conservative 22; Mismatches 27; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 IVGRRARPHAWPFMVSLQLRGGHFCGATLIAPNFVMSAAHCVANVNVRAVRVVLGAHNL 60  
Db 31 IVGRRARPHAWPFMVSLQLRGGHFCGATLIAPNFVMSAAHCVANVNVRAVRVVLGAHNL 90  
Qy 61 SRREPTROVFAVORIFENGYPVNLNDIVILQNGSATINANVQVLAQPGRRRLNGV 120  
Db 91 GERESTRQLFAVQVFENGYPVNLNDIVILQNGSATINANVQVLAQPGRRRLNGV 150  
Qy 121 QCLAMGWLGRNRIASVLOELNVTVTSLCRNSNVCTLVGRGAGVCFDGSGLVNCN 180  
Db 151 QCLAMGWLGRNRIASVLOELNVTVTSLCRNSNVCTLVGRGAGVCFDGSGLVNCN 210  
Qy 181 GLIHGIAFVRGGCASGLYPDAFAPVAFVQVFNWIDSIIQR 219  
Db 211 GLIIGDSFIRGSCASGFFPDAPFAPVAFVQVFNWIDSIIQR 249  
RESULT 3  
Q61515 ID PRELIMINARY; PRT; 265 AA.  
AC Q61515  
DT 01-NOV-1996 (Tremblrel. 01, Created)  
DT 01-NOV-1996 (Tremblrel. 01, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-MAR-2004 (Tremblrel. 26, Last annotation update)  
DE Neutrophil elastase.  
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=10090;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RX STRAIN=BALB/c;  
RX MEDLINE=94309676; PubMed=8035830;  
RA Nuchprayoon I., Meyers S., Scott L.M., Suzow J., Hiebert S.;  
RT "PEBP2/CFB, the murine homolog of the human myeloid AML1 and PEBP2  
beta/CFB beta proto-oncoproteins, regulates the murine myeloperoxidase  
and neutrophil elastase genes in immature myeloid cells";  
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 14:5558-5568 (1994).  
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to peptidase family S1.  
DR EMBL; U04962; AAB60670.1; -;  
DR EMBL; U06076; AAB60670.1; JOINED.  
DR PIR; I48679; I48679.  
DR HSP; P08246; 1PPF.  
DR MEROPS; S01.131; -;  
DR GO; GO:0004263; F:chymotrypsin activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0008233; F:peptidase activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0004295; F:trypsin activity; IEA.  
DR GO; GO:0006508; P:proteolysis and peptidolysis; IEA.  
DR InterPro; IPR001254; Peptidase\_S1.  
DR InterPro; IPR001314; Peptidase\_S1A.  
DR InterPro; IPR009003; Pept\_Ser\_Cys.  
DR Pfam; PF00089; Trypsin; 1.  
DR PRINTS; PR00722; CHYMOTRYPSIN.  
DR SMART; SM00020; Tryp\_Spc; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00240; TRYPSIN\_DOM; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00135; TRYPSIN\_SER; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00134; TRYPSIN\_SER; 1.  
KW Hydrolase; Protease; Serine protease.  
SQ SEQUENCE 265 AA; 28654 MW; 8744D5CE3A72E09D CRC64;  
Query Match 76.5%; Score 873.5; DB 2; Length 265;  
Best Local Similarity 75.9%; Pred. No. 2e-71;  
Matches 167; Conservative 20; Mismatches 32; Indels 1; Gaps 1;  
Qy 1 IVGRRARPHAWPFMVSLQLRGGHFCGATLIAPNFVMSAAHCVANVNVRAVRVVLGAHNL 60  
Db 29 IVGRRARPHAWPFMVSLQLRGGHFCGATLIAPNFVMSAAHCVANVNVRAVRVVLGAHNL 88  
Qy 61 SRREPTROVFAVORIFENGYPVNLNDIVILQNGSATINANVQVLAQPGRRRLNGV 120  
Db 89 RROERTQFTSVQIGFENGYPVNLNDIVILQNGSATINANVQVLAQPGRRRLNGV 148  
Qy 121 QCLAMGWLGRNRIASVLOELNVTVTSLCRNSNVCTLVGRGAGVCFDGSGLVNCN 179